that no tank in the block be washed until all the tanks in the block have been discharged.

- (c) Include any water that is trapped in dead end pipe sections, either by—
- (1) Draining the pipe sections and adding the water to that collected in the container under paragraphs (b)(9) and (b)(10) of this section; or
- (2) Adding an estimate of the water's volume to the sum calculated in paragraph (d) of this section using the pipe's dimensions, the ship's list and trim, and the geometry of the piping system.
- (d) Measure the volume of water collected in the container under paragraphs (b)(9), (b)(10), and (c)(1) of this section and add to that volume the volume, if any, estimated under paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

## §153.1604 Determining the stripping quantity from the test results.

- (a) For a single test, the stripping quantity is the volume of water calculated under § 153.1602(d).
- (b) If multiple tests are made on a tank without modifications to the tank, pumping system, or stripping procedure between the tests, the stripping quantity must be taken as the average of the stripping quantities for all of the tests.
- (c) If multiple tests are made on a tank with modifications to the tank, pumping system, or stripping procedure between the tests, the stripping quantity is the stripping quantity de-

termined under paragraph (b) of this section using only those tests performed after the last modification.

## §153.1608 Calculation of total NLS residue and clingage NLS residue.

- (a) The total NLS residue for each tank is calculated by adding the stripping quantity and the clingage NLS residue.
- (b) The clingage NLS residue for each tank is calculated using the following formula:

where:

- A<sub>b</sub>=Area of the tank bottom added to the area in square meters of tank structural components projected on a horizontal surface
- $A_d$ =Area of the tank underdecks added to the area in square meters of tank structural components projected on a horizontal surface
- $A_{\rm w} {=} A{\rm rea}$  of the tank walls added to the area in square meters of tank structural components projected on a vertical surface
- L=Length of tank in meters from fore to aft  $Q_{clingage}$ =volume of clingage in cubic meters

When using the formula in this paragraph, areas that are inclined more than 30° from the horizontal may be assumed to be vertical.

NOTE: The Commandant (G-MSO) (tel num;202-267-1217) has information that may be useful in approximating surface areas of typical structural members for the projected area calculations under §153.1608(b).